

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.4980, 24.1200,
-18.6320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605A1A
RGB	96, 90, 26
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 10%
CMY	0.6236, 0.6471, 0.8979
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.73, 0.62
HSL	55°, 57%, 24%
HSV	55°, 73%, 38%
XYZ	8.6660, 9.8731, 2.4284
YIQ	84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

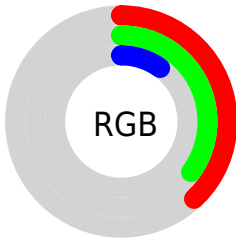
Format	Color
RYB	33, 96, 26
Decimal	6314522
CIELab	37.61, -6.05, 36.14
CIELCh	38, 36.644, 99.506
Yxy	9.8731, 0.4133, 0.4709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504602 (0xFF605A1A)
YUV	84.4980, -28.8395, 10.0873
Hunter-Lab	31.4214, -5.7574, 17.4128

Details

The YIQ color **84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **37.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180**, and **40.4680, 15.6370, -13.5710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7710, 27.6050, -21.2190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450**.

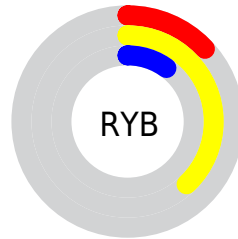
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (35%)

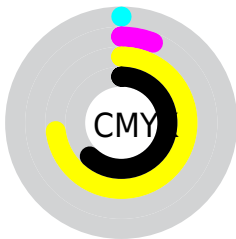
Blue (10%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (10%)

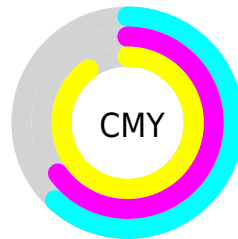


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.4980, 24.1200,
-18.6320

84.4980, 24.1200,
-18.6320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.6720, 23.5700,
-19.6780

135.1670, 26.5500,
-18.6180

40.4680, 15.6370,
-13.5710

161.3520, 27.4670,
-18.7170

21.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

188.4230, 28.7050,
-19.1270

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.4940, 29.9430,
-19.5370

243.2870, 26.0920,
-21.3320

249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 84.4980, 24.1200,
-18.6320

■ 84.4980, 24.1200,
-18.6320

■ 82.7710, 27.6050,
-21.2190

■ 86.2250, 20.6350,
-16.0450

■ 81.1580, 30.7690,
-23.4950

■ 87.8380, 17.4710,
-13.7690

■ 80.3600, 33.0160,
-25.6720

■ 88.9780, 14.2610,
-10.6590

■ 90.5910, 11.0970,
-8.3830

■ 92.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 94.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 95.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 97.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 98.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.7870, 39.8440, -6.2360



84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



80.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



74.1240, -68.1750, -14.4710



90.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



37.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.2720, -2.8010, 23.2390



84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



73.3550, -72.8990, -5.9470

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



71.5190, -59.4620, -23.7020



84.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



88.2710, 42.4980, 22.7700

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



76.2500, -25.2120, -27.6760



84.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



91.1450, 16.7300, 27.2100

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



120.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620



47.7280, 39.4730, 17.0170



60.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



107.2910, 37.4640, -29.1920



79.6480, 5.7820, -27.7060



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



93.9490, 38.4270, -30.1250



200.3130, 82.8150, -63.6570

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



37.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



34.2960, -37.7390, 28.6690



42.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



18.6380, -38.7020, 29.6020



39.6870, -82.8150, 63.6570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

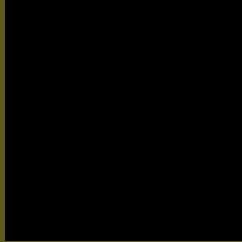
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320.

-18.6320.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320

Protanopia

84.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Deuteranopia

85.6890, 34.0680, -11.6920



Tritanopia

89.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320

Protanomaly

84.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850

Deuteranomaly

85.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090

Tritanomaly

87.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(96, 90, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 90, 26)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 90, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 90, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 90, 26) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 90, 26) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 90, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 90, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 90, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 90, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 90, 26) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 90,  
26) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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